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FARM FACTS

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Tennessee Farmers Report 2001 Crop Acreage

Based on a June 1 crop acreage survey conducted by the Tennessee Agricultural Statistics Service, the State's agricultural producers planted more cotton in 2001 compared to a year ago but less corn, soybeans, winter wheat, and tobacco. Favorable weather conditions this spring allowed producers to plant most of the crops well ahead of schedule, and the majority were rated in good condition as of June 1. Total **cotton** acreage in the Volunteer State is estimated at 610,000 acres, up 7 percent from the previous year and the highest level in the State since 1995. Better price expectations relative to other crops and positive results from the Boll Weevil Eradication Program both led to the shift in acreage. Conversely, high input costs and fears of another summer drought led to nearly a 9 percent decline in the State's soybean acreage. As of June 1, **soybean**

acreage was estimated at 1.08 million acres, 100,000 acres less than was planted last year and the lowest level in the State since 1.05 million acres were planted in 1995. The majority of the acreage has been planted, with only a small amount of double-cropped soybeans remaining to be seeded. The State's **corn** acreage declined 20,000 acres from the previous year due to normal crop rotations, rising fertilizer costs, and an increase in sorghum acreage. Total planted acreage is estimated at 630,000, with 570,000 acres expected to be harvested for grain. The remaining acreage is expected to be harvested as silage. Tennessee's **burley** tobacco acreage declined for the second straight year. Harvested acreage is estimated at 34,000 acres, 3,000 less than last year and off 21,000 from two years ago. Acreage declines for Dark fire-cured and Dark air-cured were reported due to cuts in program allotments. An estimated 330,000 acres of **winter wheat** is currently being harvested across the State, 13 percent less than was harvested in 2000. Sorghum acreage increased 20 percent from last year to 30,000, with 26,000 acres expected to be harvested for grain.

Cotton Acreage at Six Year High

Tennessee's 2001 cotton acreage is estimated at 610,000, 7 percent above the previous year and the highest level since 1995. Favorable demand relative to other crops and continued success of the Boll Weevil Eradication program are some of the driving forces behind the increase. Producers had ideal weather conditions this spring and planted the crop in record time. Virtually all of the acreage was planted by May 20 with very few growers having to re-seed damaged fields. Wet weather and cool temperatures caused some disease problems, but much warmer temperatures and dry conditions have helped the crop recover.

Soybean Acreage Declines in 2001

Tennessee's soybean acreage is estimated at 1.08 million acres, down 100,000 acres from the previous year and the lowest State level since 1995. Some of the acreage loss was due to the shift in cotton, but many producers decided not to plant some of their marginal land due to high input costs and low price expectations. Planting of this year's crop has been running nearly two weeks ahead of the State's five-year average with growers currently planting the remainder of their double-cropped beans.

Corn Acreage Down Slightly

The State's corn acreage declined slightly from last year to an estimated 630,000 acres, 20,000 less than was planted in 2000. Increased prices for nitrogen fertilizer and some producers introducing sorghum into their crop rotations were the main reasons for the decline. The 2001 growing season to date has been ideal for corn. Planting was completed ahead of schedule and growers were able to top-dress the crop at the proper time. The majority of the acreage was rated in good-to-excellent condition as of June 1. The crop is currently entering the critical pollination stage and will need adequate moisture and moderate temperatures to develop properly.

High Lease Rates Drive Tobacco Acreage Down

The State's burley tobacco acreage has declined for the second straight year. Harvested acreage for 2001 is estimated at 34,000, down 3,000 acres from a year ago and 21,000 acres less than was harvested in 1999. Unusually high lease rates have forced many producers to reduce acreage. High lease rates coupled with a sharp drop in allotments have also led to decline in the State's Dark fired-cured acreage. Type 22, Eastern dark-fired declined 1,600 acres from last year to an estimated 6,100 acres, while Type 23 Western dark-fired declined 140 acres to an estimated 500 harvested acres. Type 35, Dark air-cured is estimated at 620 acres, 9 percent below last year. Despite some weather delays this spring, most growers were able to transplant their crop on schedule. Very little disease or insect problems have been encountered thus far.

Dry Fall Conditions Lead to Decline in Wheat Acreage

Producers seeded a total of 500,000 winter wheat acres last fall and are expected to harvest 330,000 acres for grain. This is 13 percent less acreage than was harvested in 2000. The remaining acres were used as a cover crop, cut for hay, or harvested as silage. Dry conditions last fall caused numerous delays and kept many growers from planting all their intended acreage. As of June 1, the crop was rated in fair-to-good condition with an expected yield of 55 bushels per acre.

Hay Acreage Continues to Increase

Hay producers plan to harvest 2.09 million acres in 2001, 50,000 acres more than the previous year. Alfalfa acreage is estimated at 35,000, unchanged from last year. All other hay is estimated to increase to 2.05 million acres. An increase in the State's cattle herd is the primary reason for the expected increase in 2001. Harvest started under excellent conditions with most alfalfa growers reporting good yields and quality. However, numerous rain showers near the end of May delayed additional cuttings of grass hay.

Planted and Harvested Acres of Principal Crops: Tennessee and U.S., 2000-2001

Crop	Planted Acres		Harvested Acres		
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2001 / 2000
	1,000 Acres			Percent	
Tennessee					
Corn	650	630	590	570	97
Cotton	570	610	565	¹	-
Soybeans	1,180	1,080	1,150	1,050	91
Winter Wheat	550	500	380	330	87
Sorghum	25	30	22	26	118
Hay, all	-	-	2,035	2,085	102
Alfalfa	-	-	35	35	100
All other	-	-	2,000	2,050	103
Tobacco, all	-	-	46.02	41.22	90
Eastern dark-fired (22)	-	-	7.70	6.10	79
Western dark-fired (23)	-	-	.64	.50	78
Burley (31)	-	-	37.00	34.00	92
One sucker (35)	-	-	.68	.62	91
United States					
Corn	79,545	76,109	72,732	69,291	95
Cotton ²	15,517	16,289	13,053	¹	-
Soybeans	74,496	75,416	72,718	74,337	102
Winter Wheat	43,348	41,318	35,022	31,657	90
Sorghum	9,195	9,747	7,723	8,857	115
Hay, all	-	-	59,854	63,833	107
Alfalfa	-	-	23,077	23,750	103
All other	-	-	36,777	40,083	109
Tobacco, all	-	-	210.04	190.50	91
Eastern dark-fired (22)	-	-	11.80	9.40	80
Western dark-fired (23)	-	-	4.44	3.60	81
Burley (31)	-	-	185.40	174.90	94
One sucker (35)	-	-	3.78	3.42	90

¹Estimate to be released August 10, 2001. ²U.S. acreage includes American Pima cotton.

U.S. Hog Inventory Down Slightly: U.S. inventory of all hogs and pigs on June 1, 2001, was 59.1 million head. This was slightly below June 2000, but 1 percent above March 1, 2001. Breeding inventory, at 6.20 million head, was down 1 percent from June 1, 2000, and down 1 percent from March 1, 2001. Market hog inventory, at 52.9 million head, was slightly below last year, but 1 percent above last quarter.

The March-May 2001 U.S. pig crop, at 25.5 million head, was slightly less than 2000, and 3 percent less than 1999. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.88 million head, slightly below last year. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 46 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs per litter was 8.88 pigs saved per litter for the March-May 2001 period, compared to 8.86 pigs last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 7.60 for operations with 1-99 hogs to 9.00 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

U.S. hog producers intend to have 2.92 million sows farrow during the June-August 2001 quarter, 1 percent above the actual farrowings during the same period in 2000, and slightly above 1999. Intended farrowings for September-November, at 2.91 million sows, are 2 percent above the same period in both 2000 and 1999.

The total number of hogs under contract, owned by operations with over 5,000 head, but raised by contractees, accounted for 35 percent of the total U.S. hog inventory, up from 32 percent last year.

U.S. Egg Production Up 2 Percent: U.S. egg production totaled 7.23 billion during May 2001, up 2 percent from last year. Production included 6.11 billion table eggs and 1.13 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.06 billion were broiler-type and 70.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during May 2001 averaged 335 million, up 3 percent from the total average number of layers during May 2000. May egg production per 100 layers was 2,160 eggs, down 1 percent from 2,177 eggs in May 2000.

All layers in the U.S. on June 1, 2001, totaled 333 million, up 2 percent from a year ago. The 333 million layers consisted of 273 million layers producing table or commercial type eggs, 56.8 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.95 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on June 1, 2001, averaged 69.9 eggs per 100 layers, up slightly from the 69.7 eggs a year ago.

Laying flocks in the 30 major egg producing States produced 6.78 billion eggs during May 2001, up 2 percent from May 2000. The average number of layers during May, at 314 million, was up 3 percent from a year earlier.

Grain Stocks: Tennessee and U.S., June 1, 2001 with Comparisons

Crop	Tennessee ¹			United States		
	June 1, 2000	March 1, 2001	June 1, 2001	June 1, 2000	March 1, 2001	June 1, 2001
1,000 Bushels						
On-Farm Stocks						
Corn				2,029,800	3,600,000	2,230,800
Wheat				226,780	384,750	197,270
Soybeans				370,000	780,000	365,000
Grain Sorghum				27,300	40,100	17,500
Oats				36,000	55,800	32,050
Off-Farm Stocks ²						
Corn	4,047	9,267	4,660	1,556,138	2,442,999	1,693,408
Wheat	2,795	3,930	2,491	722,968	953,648	675,855
Soybeans	1,387	2,379	791	404,425	623,908	343,320
Grain Sorghum	69	188	----	99,606	127,027	57,112
Oats	106	154	80	40,031	54,127	40,577
Total Stocks						
Corn				3,585,938	6,042,999	3,924,208
Wheat				949,748	1,338,398	873,125
Soybeans				774,425	1,403,908	708,320
Grain Sorghum				126,906	167,127	74,612
Oats				76,031	109,927	72,627

¹ Estimates for Tennessee on-farm stocks, are not published. ² Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors.

Prices Received by Farmers: Tennessee & U.S., June 2001 with Comparisons

Commodity	Unit	Tennessee			United States		
		June 2000	May 2001 ¹	June 2001 ²	June 2000	May 2001 ¹	June 2001 ²
		Dollars Per Unit					
Winter Wheat	bu.	2.38	2.44	----	2.43	2.93	2.68
Corn	bu.	2.22	2.39	2.30	1.91	1.82	1.76
Cotton Lint	lb.	.440	.453	.402 ³	.451	.422	.427 ³
Soybeans	bu.	5.04	4.49	4.60	4.93	4.32	4.47
All hogs	cwt.	46.90	----	----	48.90	50.40	52.10
Sows	cwt.	37.00	----	----	35.30	38.70	38.30
Barrows & gilts	cwt.	48.00	----	----	49.60	51.10	52.90
All beef cattle	cwt.	68.60	68.80	70.60	68.50	73.60	73.90
Steers/heifers	cwt.	87.00	86.00	89.00	71.50	77.40	77.50
Cows	cwt.	41.00	43.00	43.00	40.00	43.70	43.60
Calves	cwt.	98.00	98.00	100.00	104.00	111.00	109.00

¹ Entire month. ² Mid-month. ³ Based on purchases first half of month.

Broiler Eggs Set In 15 Selected States Up 3 Percent: Commercial hatcheries in the 15-State weekly program set 181 million eggs in incubators during the week ending June 30, 2001. This was up 3 percent from the eggs set the corresponding week a year earlier. Average hatchability for chicks hatched during the week was 83 percent. Average hatchability is calculated by dividing chicks hatched during the week by eggs set three weeks earlier.

Broiler Chicks Placed Up Slightly: Broiler growers in the 15-State weekly program placed 151 million chicks for meat production during the week ending June 30, 2001. Placements were up slightly from the comparable week in 2000. Cumulative placements from December 31, 2000 through June 30, 2001 were 3.83 billion, down slightly from the same period a year earlier.

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